Barnevelt displayed:

OR

THE GOLDEN LEGEND OF NEW

St IOHN; found out in the vnited Prouinces of the *Low-Countries*.

Comprehending

A short Rehearsall of the *Nobleneſſe*, *Vertues*, and *Actions* of M^r. *Iohn* of *Barnevelt*, late Aduocate and Speaker for the Prouinces of *Holland* and *Weſt-Frieſland*.

WRITTEN

For the instruction of all men; but especially the fooliſh *Browniſt*, and the blinde *Papiſt*.

Tranſlated out of Dutch.

LONDON,
Printed by G. ELD, for NATHANAEL BVTTER, and are to be ſold at the ſigne of the Pyde-Bull neare S^t. Auſtens-gate. 1619.

BARNEVELT
DISPLAYED.

IT is an ancient ſaying, (moſt impartiall Reader, and my true-hearted Countreymen,) That nothing ſowreth which is within the cloſe veſſell; nor is long forbearance any quittance, but we are ſtil bound by our promiſe, becauſe promiſe is a debt. The Authour of the Prouinciall Diſcouery, hath promiſed in the fulneſſe of time, to diſplay the Golden Legend of the great Pentioner named Mr. *Iohn* of *Barnevelt*, if he did not alter his courſe from thoſe euill ends to which hee had aymed for the ſpace of many yeares together: but the expectation hath beene long, and the amends nothing, his errors growing from ill to the worſt of illneſſe, labouring with his wicked confederates to bring his natiue Country to the vtter ruine of warre and bloudſhed: for which cauſe hee was

awakened by the high and mighty States; so that this debt can no longer be smothered, but is here paid in this short Legend or Discourse: but by whom the tender is made it is needlesse to question, since the summe is true, and so worthy an acquittance.

The Authors of the Prouinciall Discouery will not take it amisse that more then one hath done it, since many hands make light worke: It is rather to be wondred, that men of infinite wealth and great dignitie, cannot be content to make their children heyres of their estates without blemish, but blinded with their ambition, so farre forsake their vertues, that they not onely trouble the common-wealth, but euen turne it vp-side-downe with confusion, giuing way to the indignation of those which are iniured, to rip vp, not onely the graues and pedegrees of their ancestors, but also their owne imputations, liues and actions: as France can witnesse in the memorable death of the Marquisse *de Ancre*: by whom our new Saint Mr. *Iohn* might haue taken warning, since like him he hath sprung from the lowest degree of baseneſſe, to the very top-height of honour and authoritie; but neuer knew how to hold the golden meane, his insatiable desire of wealth and honour so blinding him, that he hath sought, not onely to alter Religion, but euen the whole estate of the weale publique, deriuing all authoritie from himselfe, and his aboue the reach of all other honest men: and stretching on the tenters his power,

aboue

aboue the Lawes and Commandements of God, euen to tread downe the libertie of his Countrey, make Iuſtice his Priſoner, and all that withſtood him, his vaſſals; yea, thoſe of the greateſt eſteeme and beſt qualitie, eyther to ſpurne them out with his policie, or bring them by force of armes vnder his ſubiection. All which I will here briefely and truely relate; eſpecially theſe three noteworthy Obſeruations: firſt, his Nobleneſſe: ſecondly, his Vertues: and laſtly, his Actions. Of the firſt and laſt hee makes large boaſts in his Remonſtrance: The ſecond muſt beautifie the firſt, and be the cauſe of the laſt, or there is no true ground of the goodneſſe.

Of his Nobleneſſe hee giues large bragges, (if there were credit in oſtentation) deriuing himſelfe from the auncient noble Familie of *Oldenbarnevelt*: all which to approue, hee bringeth forth volumes of olde ſmoaked papers, wherewith hee ſtriues to informe the world of the antiquitie of that houſe: and that it is auncient wee all know, but that hee is deſcended from thence, it is vtterly vnbelecued; And thoſe of the Family haue not yet accepted of him as their kinſman, what they will doe now ſhall be heard vpon the due examination of his proofes. Firſt, hee bringeth forth (as hee ſaith) his great-Grandfather, *Claes* of *Oldenbarnevelt*, but his Grandfather and Father he hath forgot, not once mentioning them in his Remonſtrance, for then hee feareth the Noblenes of his bloud would bee too much knowne. For

his Grandfather wee ill omit him: but for his Father, it is certaine hee was a man of very low and meane fortunes, named *Gerrit* or *Gerrittgen Slecht*, exceedingly well knowne in *Amersford* and *Goyland*, who for committing a shamefull murder, fled into the Downes, where hee liued wonderfull poorely.

His Mother wee will passe ouer, being an obscure woman knowne to few or none: But the honourable descent of his Wife is worthy more then an ordinary remembrance, being most incestuously begotten betweene a brother and a sister, by whom shee was many yeares brought vp, calling her owne Mother Aunt, and her Father Vnckle: In the end seeing her Mother in extreame sickenesse, shee earnestly demanded of her who was her Mother: to whom the Mother answered with most bitter teares, I am your Mother, and you shall bee heyre of all my goods and possessions, (for it is to be vnderstood that the Brother being dead before, had giuen to his Sister all his substance.) These goods made a qualification of that baseneſſe of birth, which otherwise might well haue beene questioned. With this Brother and Sister at the same time dwelt a young youth, who was also supposed to bee brother to the young maid, and obserued as shee did, the same titles: he vpon some occasion running away, the Vnckle-Father, or Father-Vnckle, tooke it with such vehement griefe to the heart, that it gaue a full probabilitie to the world, that hee could be no lesse

vnto

vnto him then a naturall Father. But, to proceed, the mother being dead, the friends and next heires came to demand the goods of the foreſaid brother and ſiſter, to whom was returned for anſwer, the gift and aſſurance made ouer to the maid. Now this noble Counſellor or new S. *Iohn*, dwelling hard by, tooke acquaintance of the maide, and became both her Soliciter and Aduocate, following all her ſuits againſt the friends that ſeemd to be iniured: and ſuborned a poore baſe little fellow named *Pliſman*, who tooke his corporall oath that he was her father, a thing of ſo much ſcorne and vnlikelihood, that nothing could breed more laughter. But vpon this euidence M. *Iohn* not onely preuailed, and recouered the ſuites, but alſo marryed the Maid: incited onely thereunto for her great wealth, which ſo muffeld and blinded the nobleneſſe of his ſpirit, that hee neuer lookt aſide to the diſhonour of her birth. This ſuborn'd, ſworne, or rather forſworne Father, was neuer afterward ſeene amongſt them in any ciuill or familiar commercement, no not ſo much as once to ſit at their Table, onely it is ſuppoſed, he had ſome tenne or twenty pounds *per annum* beſtowed vpon him, to defray the charge of his periury. All ſuits being ended, and a generall peace eſtabliſhed, there was a ſolemne feaſt held by all the friends and acquaintance on both ſides: at which feaſt a faire cup of ſiluer, and other rich gifts were beſtowed vpon the boy, (the ſuppoſed brother of our new Saints wife) who formerly was runne away,

and

and now becomne a Cowper by his occupation, for want of other maintenance. And this was the first spring or rising of the great house of our great Aduocate Mr. *Iohn Barnevelt* deriued from two famous branches, a notorious murtherer, and a most lasciuious incestuous whore.

His Brothers and Sisters are as remarkable as himselfe, and not vnworthy all good mens considerations, for the honors they haue brought this great Family. As first, his Brother *Elias*, who was Auncien or *Vandragher* to his brother the Captaine; and after that made Pensionary of *Roterdam*, at such time as our Mr. *Iohn Barnevelt* was made Aduocate of *Holland*. The fore-specified *Elias* married the Burgemasters daughter of *Crimpin*, hauing long before her marriage gotten her with childe of a daughter, which was borne and named *Deliana*: and, as it seemes, in consideration of this marriage. and to excuse dishonour done to the Burgemaster, hee was made a Pensioner. This *Elias* loued his liquour exceeding well, and would drinke his Rouse from brimme to bottome; (which, as it seem'd, proued his destruction) for being at his Brothers house in the *Hage*, at such time as the men of *Hilderſberch* had beene with him to sue for a good Minister; in which they receiued nothing but threatnings and reuilings: this *Elias* going to bed hye and full of wine, was choaked in his sleepe with a Catharre: For, one of the house comming earely in the morning to see if his Lordship was stirring, and to giue him a cup of

Worme-

Wormewood-wine, according to the Dutch fashion, found him dead and smothered: what tricks he hath done with his Brother the Aduocate, wee shall heare hereafter.

For his other Brother, who was first a Captaine, and afterward Gouernor of *Vorne*, hee was a man loathsome, bruitish, and monstrous in his qualities; for it is a generall report in the Country, and and an vncontradicted truth, that hee tooke a gammon of Bacon, made it hollow, and then did the office of nature in it, and when it was full of his filth and excrements, compelled the Country people to eate it: for which detestable action hee was called the *Gamonshytter*, and knowne by that name more vniuersally then any other: hauing likewise after that, done many vnspeakable and shamefull acts of vncleanesse, such as Modestie and ciuill eares forbids mee to vtter, and such as euen Loathsomnesse it selfe would stand amazed to imitate. Nay, his cruelty and tyranny hath not alone extended to many honest people, but euen to his owne wife, a Gentlewoman borne at the *Bryll*, whom at his pleasure hee hath made lye dogge-like vnder his feet; and in that seruile base posture, made her prate, sing, laugh, cry, nay vse euery Mymicke and Anticke gesture in his knowledge; varying and turning from one to another as swiftly as his wicked thoughts had motion. With his neighbours and those about him he was (in another degree) full as tyrannous, imprisoning them in places so filthy and odious, that it was

not to be indured by any humane nature; & vsing them most shamefully when they would not doe his vnlawfull pleasure: charging them with false accusations, putting them to fines and ransomes beyond the extent of their abilities: and if at any time they fayled in payment, then assuredly they were inforced to die with hunger, cold and stinking sauours.

His Sisters were common prostituted Whores and Curtizans, and haue liued vpon the beastly consumption of their owne loathsome bodies; which those that haue knowne them, and vsed them in that filthy sinne (and are yet liuing) can truely witnesse. These Sisters, when their abhominable trades grew weake, and their commings in slender, would come to their Brother our Mr. *Iohn* (whose wealth like a full Sea came euer in Spring-tydes) and desire reliefe for their wants; which if at any time hee eyther denyed or scanted, they would instantly threaten him to come and dwell before his doore, and vse their beastlinesse there, to his eternall shame and dishonour.

His sons may well be likewise set downe in this Legend, whose youths being spent without learning or education, their after-time was wasted in all the debaush qualities that could any way accommodate a vilde spirit, as drabbing, drinking, dicing, swearing, blaspheming, breaking Glasse-windowes, and tearing houses, in which exercise yet to this very instant they continue.

How one of their wiues doth behaue her selfe,

is

is not vnknowne to any ſtranger (much leſſe the dwellers) in *Holland*, who in the abſence of her Husband is a common whore or proſtitute to any laſciuious creature: of which all the *Hage* ſpeakes loud to her infamy.

And behold of this braue ſtocke and kindred is the cement made that holds together the ioynts of this famous houſe; being the common table-talke and ſcorne of the whole Countrey, euery mouth ſpeaking of them nothing but matter of meere diſhoneſtie: For, from a ſtinking veſſell what can iſſue but ſtinking liquor? and ſuch as the tree is, ſuch euermore is the fruit. So that to contract the Nobilitie of our M^r. *Iohn Barnevelt* to a briefe Pedegree: His Father was a murderer; his Wife begotten in inceſt; his Brethren, the one a moſt ſwiniſh and beaſtly drunkard, the other a moſt abhominable, loathſome, and inhumane tyrant, a friend to wine, and a foe to all pietie and religion; his Siſters whores, and his Sons rogues and moſt debauſht villaines. This is the man, that being but a Lawyer by his profeſſion, durſt not onely intrude into the Nobilitie of *Holland*, but euen make himſelfe a maſter amongſt them, faſhioning them to his appetite, and bowing their noble wiſdomes vnder his decrees and cenſures, and indeede robbing them of all power and authoritie. Doubtleſſe they were much beautified with this Iewell. It is euen almoſt aboue the reach of wonder, that the Nobilitie, who haue euer ſtood vpon the punctual tearms of their Honors, would

indure this fellow of no wisdome & lesse honesty, thus like a Beare-ward to lead them by the nose.

But let vs now take a short suruay with what Vertues hee hath honoured his Nobleneſſe, for noble birth should haue noble and vertuous qualities, for in it consisteth truly the truth of true Nobility, according to the ancient saying of the old Poet.

Non genus aut census, nec clarum nomen auorum:
Sed Probitas magnos, Ingeniumque facit.
Nor wealth, nor blood, nor Auncestors of fame,
Makes noblemen; 'tis vertue doth the same.

Hee that hath vertue, though his birth be neuer so humble, we will not take his honour from him, but beholding all things as well the one as the other, the principall vertue belonging to Nobleneſſe is the seruice of God, man in that bond being knit to his feare and seruice.

With this excellent vertue hath our new *St Iohn* beene so rarely endued, that hee hath impudently protested himselfe a publique enemy to that true and sincere Religion which we haue brought out of Popish darkeneſſe into the cleare light and clensed from superstition, which now amongst vs wee call the Reformed Religion.

This hee neuer loued, neuer knew, hauing euer obserued a principle from his great Grandfather *nihil scire, tutissima fides*, Ignorance is the safest faith, insomuch that many men of vnderstanding tooke him for a direct Atheist or a man of no Religion;

ligion; at the beſt but a politicke Papiſt, whatſoeuer ſhew he made to leane to the reformed, nor indeed was hee other then a Baſtard Papiſt, one of thoſe who doe not ſtand ſo much vppon the ſyncerity of Religion, as to apply themſelues to the damnable practiſes of theſe ſuites, which lurke in our Countries, fitting themſelues onely to the proportions and faſhions of the time, fayning to bee of that Religion the Countrey holdeth in which they liue, that by that fayre-falſe ſhow of defence, they may vpon any occaſion of tumult or diſorder powre out their hidden malice in confuſion and bloodſhed.

This malice hee hath ſhewed from the beginning of his ſeruice euen when he hindred that nationall Synod which vpheld the authority of the Church; ſpoke baſely of the order and diſcipline thereof, and ſought all innouations vtterly to diſturbe and confound the ſame, many times affirming in his publique conferences, that the Miniſters of the word might well be put downe, being a yearely charge to the common wealth, albe they might be very richly maintayned by thoſe ſpirituall promotions which others had purloyned into their hands, and the remainder to bee ſpent vpon more worthy buſineſſes: by theſe and the like imputations, ſeeking to extirpate and roote out all truth and Religion. At laſt when he had erected & raiſed the Arminian faction, ſtrengthened *Arminius* in his damnable opinions, and turned *Vtenbogart* to the ſame, brought the re-

monſtrances of the *Arminian* Presbyterie moſt politiquely to the Councell of the States, & cauſed euery Article of theirs to bee approued: and after ſtroue with all his violence to bring them into the Church, contrary both to the opinion and knowledge of all the old Miniſters. Who but he maintained *Vorſtius* againſt the King of Great Britaine? not onely contrary to the will and pleaſures of diuers Prouinces, but alſo againſt the generall proteſtations of diuers of the beſt Townes in the Low-Countries; inciting them to warre and bloudſhed, and to the vtter ſubuerſion of the reformed Religion. It was hee that incenſed the malice of the libertine Magiſtrates againſt both the Reformed Church and her Preachers; forged ſtrange reſolutions to withſtand their proceedings; conſtrained the weaker Miniſters to preach againſt their conſciences, or elſe to loſe and bee depriued from their places, thereby to make them liue without prayers or doctrine: and laſtly, by theſe ſiniſter courſes, not onely brought many worthy and holy men to bee diſmiſt from their places; but alſo many honeſt and worthy inhabitants thruſt into exile, contrary to all wholſome Lawes and Equity; their franchiſes and freedoms taken away from them, or their bodies ſhamefully puniſhed; and onely to this intent, that hee might raiſe vp diuers idle and hereticall Preachers (which his fayre words and liberalitie might draw vnto him) thereby to act his part with better aſſurance, & to plant in all vacant churches by his foule

foule practice and authoritie (againſt the conſent both of the Magiſtrates and Commons) the hereticall Sect of the *Arminian* fellowſhip, and ſuch like prophane fellowes and mockers of the word: all which he hath giuen ſtrength and power vnto, both with his words and actions; ſuffered them to runne the full careire of their owne wicked imaginations, vilifying and abuſing godly and zealous paſtors, and vtterly reiecting all their honeſt defires and intreaties: nay, to the vttermoſt of his power ſought their liues and ſhamefull deſtructions.

That vertue which is accompanied with true Religion, is the beautifulleſt of all vertues, & the onely Iewell of true Nobilitie and high deſcent. The Heathens were of opinion, that the humilitie of the heart was the onely ornament of a great perſon: which hony-tongued *Cicero* did approue, when he ſaid; The more you are exalted to dignitie, the greater meaſure of humilitie is expected from you. But *Tully* was a ſtranger to our new S^t, Mr *Iohn*, and much too ſimple for his painted greatneſſe; who hauing ſet before him all the Kingdomes of the world to command, and eſteeming himſelfe the onely *Phœnix* of the Land hee liued in, and the rare-ey'd Eagle, that onely durſt ſoare againſt the Sunne, as his actions haue at large witneſſed. For, when firſt his Policie had made him Aduocate, how did he abuſe the young yeares of his Excellency, gouerning the warres ſo at his will and pleaſure? that all offices were giuen

or

or commanded by him: by which meanes he tyed all men to his ſeruice, conferring promotions only on thoſe whom he thought fitteſt for his owne aduancement: Inſomuch that he bound them by their preferments, to giue way to his promotions, to aſcend euen aboue the high Altar. This he practiſed with ſuch ſubtilty and ſtedfaſtneſſe, that at laſt he was almoſt Maſter of the whole Nation, as the Regents thereof (to their great hurt) eaſily eſpyed, when it was almoſt too late to be remedied: for, hee had culled out all offices to himſelfe, knew all Colleagues and confederacies which the world lookt vpon with great wonder. Nay, ſo far hee ſtretcht and ouer-ſtretcht his authority, that onely he held correſpondency with the Embaſſadors of forraine Princes, as if the Country had bin his owne, and hee an abſolute Monarch: all their Letters hee opened or kept ſhut at his pleaſure, preferred or hindred as his owne motions led him, and paſt through euery waighty and ſerious buſineſſe of eſtate, according to the pleaſure of his owne fancy. And whatſoeuer my Lords the Eſtates at any time decreed, was by him eyther done or vndone, as if he had beene their abſolute Maſter.

The Prince of *Orenge*, who now is Gouernour generall of theſe vnited Prouinces, hath felt the waight of this mans ambition; when by his miniſters, ſlaues, and Inſtruments, he hath maliciouſly rayled vpon and ſlandered his Excellency, onely to make the commons hate him, when he put him

from

from all Colleagues and Negotiations, eſpecially out of the Councell of the States of *Holland*, at ſuch time as waighty and ſerious matters were treated concerning the place and oath of his Excellency, then was he baniſhed the councel-chamber and might not bee admitted, although many of the beſt rancke did earneſtly intreate it: Then when hee cauſed many approued good Officers and Magiſtrates to bee put downe and degraded, as perſons ſeditious (which his Excellency had with great aduiſe choſen) and ſet vp others in their places; moſt baſely (out of his naturall oſtentation) boaſting that now hee had one foote vppon the necke of his Excellency, hee would ſoone haue the other on his head and cruſh him: But now, ſeeing his Excellency able to withſtand his worſe aymes, hee ſeekes by the ſtrength of policie and foule practiſe, vtterly to quaſh him, which to bring to paſſe, all the excellent deeds of Armes and Acts of Iuſtice done by the permiſſion of God to this Country by his Excellency, this bad man onely attributes to himſelfe, as the publication of his late Remonſtrance at large witneſſeth, at ſuch time when his vſurped greatneſſe began to ſhake at the beſt foundation: If the Land haue beene brought to peace, if it haue proſpered in withſtanding the publique enemy, if it haue eſcaped the pillage and fury of the Warres, both by Land and Seas, all is attributed to this ill mans vertues, and other mens are vaniſht or at leaſt but Cyphers; If his wiſdome did but ſparkle at the

Councell Table, ſomething might bee done; but if it were away, all their actions (hee ſaid) were vayne, and there was no light amongſt them. And how ſhould all this be knowne but from his owne proud bragges and moſt vnciuill boaſtings, forgetting the golden ſaying: That hee which witneſſeth his owne actions, is euermore the falſeſt teſtimony: But his heart was ſo full of pride that it muſt eyther vent or breake with holding, although his very geſture, cariage and countenance ſhewed as much, euen in his greateſt ſilence, imagining, that wher publick reſpect flew not as high as his wiſhes, he might well to his friends and acquaintance be his owne Herauld and proclaime it. And hence grew his firſt ambitious ſtatelineſſe, from this pride, changing his demure lookes, and and raiſing vp his head to make his cloathes more gaudy: hence he beganne to faſhion new poſtures both of gate and manners; now would hee keepe time in treadings, ſteppe by rule and Mathematicall proportion; now pauſe, now looke backe, now on this hand, now on the other: now lift his feete high, now traile them like dauncers; euery motion expreſſing the infinite pride of his heart. If a man would take the picture of a proud foole, let him looke into the ſaying of the ancient Poet; he ſhall finde the countenance of the face is euermore the hearts myrrour.

This deſcription of Pride our new St. *Iohn* hath ſo liuely expreſſed in all his actions, that it is impoſſible to finde her to the life in any other mans

breſt

breſt whatſoeuer, quite contrary to the nature of the olde S^t. *Iohn*: alas, hee vnderſtood not the courſe of the world; for, when honor was brought him, he ſent it backe with the bringer: and being asked if it was hee, anſwered, It is not I. But our new Saint purſues Honour when ſhee flyes him; and if you ſay it is not hee, no oath in him ſhall be ſpared to maintaine it is himſelfe againſt all truth and conſcience. But alas this is not ſtrange, the worthy, diuine, and holy S^t. *Iohn* was brought vp in the Wildernes, & knew no Court-faſhions, Pride, or Ambition: but this hath beene bred both in Court and Citie all his life, and ſcornes to be ignorant in any thing that is notoriouſly wicked: and therefore no wonder though the greateſt euils doe proceede from him. Nor is this all: his high minded Nobility hath gone a great deale further; for, not content to gouerne all things in the politicke and ciuill Common-wealth, he will perforce become Maſter of the Church and Eccleſiaſticall Iuriſdiction, faſhioning and compounding a Religion of his owne inuention, full of baſtardly Popiſh Principles; in which he hath ſtirred diſſention betweene the Ciuill Magiſtrate and the Church-men, ſaying, they muſt bridle and curbe them ſhort, or elſe take in the Town-houſes and ſit vpon the cuſhions themſelues, according to the old Prouerbe. At this hath our new Saint aymed euer ſince *Ann.* 1591. and only endeuored to bring the Church vnder the politique gouernment, preſuming after he had once laid his clawes

vpon the Church, to make her of what fashion his fancy listed. And hence by the assistance of his *Arminian* faction, he hath made orders, how all the Ministers shall behaue themselues in their preaching, & how Schollers should be examined, not suffering any thing to be taught, but what hee thought good, and probibiting whatsoeuer in his care sounded vndecent: as if the word of God had no limit beyond his authority. And to this end hee called for assistance from the States, in which he blinded and deluded them, for his owne maintenance was sufficient, (putting his foot into the shooe of the *Romish* Antichrist) to erect and establish in stead of a spirituall, a politique, diuelliſh new kinde of Popery, imploying for that purpose the ouer-flowing pennes and mouthes of *Iohannes Vtenbogart* and *Hugo Grotius*, who onely to that end exalted the authoritie of the Magistrates in the Church, and most finely minced and dressed the godlinesse of my Lords the States. But God that will giue his true honour to no other, will not be mocked.

Further, he hath shewed his pride in his vndeserued greatnesse, wherewith he hath made himselfe shine in the world aboue any blazing Comet: which hee hath especially showne to some of his owne kindred, as to his owne Brother *Elias*, whom he made in his place Pentioner of *Roterdam*, and then sent him Embassadour for England, where hee got the honour of Knighthood. To his Brother the Captaine (albeit hee was a villaine

villaine paſt any vſuall example, as you haue heard before) yet he aduanced him to be Gouernour of *Vorne*, and Baily of *Putten*. To his owne ſonnes, whoſe minds and vertues are already decyphered, to the one of them hee gaue the office of *Hountmaſterſchap*, being one of the chiefeſt offices of the Land, and the other hee made Mint-maſter, and afterward Gouernour of *Bargen-vp-zoone*, but by what ſiniſter meanes is ſhewed in another place. To his Brother in Law *Wenhuyſen*, albe he was the youngeſt Lord in Councell, yet by his power and parcimony, hee was made Preſident in the high Court, and ſent on Embaſſage for *Sweden*, where he was honoured with many rich gifts both to himſelfe and this ſubtill Diuell his Brother. As for *Vander Mutten*, the baſeneſſe of whoſe ſtocke was eaſie to bee deriued, but the other day almoſt he brought in amongſt the Nobilitie, putting out others of more auncient Nobleneſſe, and cauſed him to bee imployed in the greateſt Embaſſage and richeſt, in ſtead of the Lord of *Sommelſdicke*, whom hee vniuſtly kept out of France, hauing liued there many yeares ordinary Ledgeir. Tut, a world of Horſes will not draw all that the noble minde of our new St *Iohn* hath brought to paſſe: & why not then a knightly and noble perſon deſcended from an ancient Family? the rather, ſince all the wit and wiſdome of the countrey is compriſed in his braine: and ſhall hee be bound to ſatisfie the common people? yes, or they will rayle elſe: for certes they are ſuch

as will not now daunce after his pipe.

Desire of Honor hath commonly for a seruant attending on it, desire of money and riches: for where it is wanting, Honour is euer dying: And with this vertue of Couetousnesse was our new Saint infinitely indued, when for money he made no regard of his wiues birth; why, any honest Citizen or common Tradesman would haue scorn'd her: But Master *Iohn* looked not so neare as pedegrees, his obiect was the money; *Cæcus amor lucri*, the blinde loue of gaine made him gaze at a richer subiect. It is well knowne when hee liued within the Hage, hee plaid the Scriuener, or like a publique Notary writ for money, and gaue euery man humble thankes of whom hee earned but halfe a shilling. And it is as well knowne what he is now, hee bragges much in his Remonstrance, what he hath conquered with his goods, all which is to be seene in his House-keeping and in his Children, but especially in his purchasing of lands & Lordships, which hee hath bought at infinite prices, notwithstanding the lauish expence of his most riotous Sonnes: nay, it is certaine, there is not any in the Land equall to him for estate (his Excellency onely excepted.) And what hath helpt him to this infinite masse of riches but this pretious vertue of couetousnesse, which doth not look for doores or windowes, but onely cryes out, Hauing is hauing? By his Offices it was impossible he should euer get halfe so much together: and the rather, hauing (as hee saith he had) so small recompence

compence from his Country. But what hee got not here, hee got in another place: for being imployed by forraine Princes, what he could not get by lawfull and true meanes, he got by foule and siniſter practiſe. The Farmers & Boores can witnes ſomething of his thrift, who haue been pardoned by thouſands for their lands: All the Offices of the Land can ſpeak how he hath morgaged them. But as his ſleights and deceipts haue not beene hid, which hee hath imployed in theſe baſe conqueſts of vnlawfull gaine: ſo it is not forgot what tricks he hath plaid with his brother *Elias* the Pentioner of *Roterdam*, how the Burgemaſter of *Roterdam* comming to the *Hage* vpon earneſt ſolicitations, could neyther finde diſpatch nor expedition without the letter of his Brother *Elias*, who not like a Pentioner but a bribing Atturney, vpon former conſultations, they ſo packt together, that rewards flew on both ſides, and both were bribed farre aboue both their deſeruings. The like they haue plaid on the other ſide, wherein his brother plaid the Aduocate, ſhewing whom hee ſhould helpe to their rights: but if this were fayre play, the gold and ſiluet Cups that went into his houſe with ſuitors, will teſtifie that all was to bee ſolde there. Did he cauſe them to be made? or perhaps did they come flying ouer from the Indies, becauſe it was in his power to ſtay the Weſt-Indian Voyage? No, no, they rather came from that corner, from whence the Piſtolets were ſhot, which hee tolde to *Hans van Veken*, not knowing his

his imagination. How blindly this man hath carryed his couetousnesse, the cubboards of plate, and Goblets of gold which he sould the Country at extraordinary rates, can witnesse. Insomuch that the Goldsmith in the *Hage* complained of the bitter hardnesse of the time, because when any present was to bee bestowed vpon what occasion soeuer, yet he had no imployment: for our Mr *Iohn* the Aduocate did furnish them at all seasons: yea, although the plate was halfe worne before, and solde them at good round reckonings, keeping still the newest & best for himselfe; wherby we may vnderstand somthing. The receiuing of certaine Acres of land in bils of Gold, and a thousand such like sleights, haue beene the inward vertues of this Mr *Iohn*: and yet alas we touch but the least onely, to serue for essayes or tastes of examples. Some things are treated of in the Prouinciall Discouery, which may likewise be repeated here: for it is most certaine, that this is the vertue which made Mr. *Iohn* regard Religion so little; for Couetousnesse & Religion neuer agree, God and Mammon cannot bee serued together. For Auarice (like quick-siluer that stirreth continually) doth afflict and excruciate the body, nor can his hunger euer bee quenched: yea, *Quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiantur aquæ*: Lucre, like water, the more it drinkes, the more it thirsts for. With the like vertue is our Mr. *Iohn* furnished, stirring vp in the country what he hath robd from the country; as for his recompence hee shall then finde

it

it when hee reades his owne Legend.

Out of theſe three (formerly diſplayed qualities) ariſeth a fourth named Vnrighteouſneſſe, Anger, or tyranny. A greedy man doth ſeeke by all meanes to ſtanch his hunger, whether *per fas aut nefas*, by right or wrong. A proud man indures not an equall, much leſſe one aboue him: and an enemie to Religion ſeekes by all meanes the deſtruction of the Church. Then ſet downe a man beautified with theſe three qualities, & with little ſearch you ſhal finde the fourth to. Now if al theſe were found in our M. *Iohn* that could ſpeak ſo wel, (as truly if you will finde a fayre ſpoken *Iohn*, you muſt come to our M. *Iohn*) then what ſhall bee found in a rougher vtterance? why you muſt beleeue, as the trueſt *Hollanders* do, that the ſweeteſt talkers are euer the greateſt deceiuers, & our ſweet S^t. *Iohn* with his infinit taking and deeds of couetouſnes & bribery, vſed all outward ſweet courſes ſo long as he ſaw any appearance of gaines comming in: but being once withſtood, then euery note in his ſweet ſong altered, and he began to ſet another of contrary nature to the bitter tune of Murther and Sedition, as the poore hypocriticall deuout Catholike that ſimply ſaid hee had ſeene our M. *Iohn* at Maſſe can witneſſe: for hee felt the ſweetnes of his diſpoſition when he was moſt cruelly and tyrannouſly whipt for his paines. Was euer any man fined or ſpent one dozen mony for ſpeaking ill of his Excellence, or for ſlandering or rayling againſt that neuer to be paralleld Monarch for vertue, the King of Great Britaine, or

againſt truth or true Religion. If not, then this is the concluſion; this falſe Saint Mr. *Iohn*, when any thing concerned other men, then hee whipt with the Foxe tayle; but when it concerned himſelfe, then his ſweetneſſe compelled the hangman to be the executioner, and it is no wonder, for that report againſt him was too great a lye, that our Mr. *Iohn* ſhould goe to Maſſe? Alas, his Religion rather lookt at gold and couetouſneſſe, and he thought it would draw too deepe, being a matter which concerned his high Alter; and fearing his gueſts that came to offer would not reſpect a Sir *Iohn* that would goe to Maſſe, for they are affraid of Pope *Iohn*, and of *Iohn* of Spaine, and therefore of our Saint *Iohn* will make no eſtimation, but if the toy tooke them, hunt out and caſt away from them both Saint *Iohn*, Pope *Iohn*, and *Iohn* of Spaine altogether, yet this is little or nothing to that which followeth.

Hauing plotted to turne the State of the Country to what ends he pleaſed, and that men might be made to know and ſay, hee began and was the foundation of all Religion, being the chiefeſt hand of the State, by putting new orders into the Reformed Church, onely to moleſt and trouble the ſame: (an Act in which hee hath ſhewed all his three before named qualities, eſpecially the two firſt) he then by force withſtood all the greatneſſe and authority of my Lords the Eſtates; all which proceedings are ſet downe in a ſhort Breuiat; hee then cauſed him and his family to bee exalted aboue all matter of the Church, treading

downe all Church-Miniſters, Magiſtrates, inferior officers and the Commonalty vnder his commandement, not giuing them leaue to ſearch whether his intent were good or bad, much leſſe to haue it ſtrictly examined, for that would haue vtterly ſpoyled all his authority: and in this ſort ſtretching his vſurpt greatneſſe higher then the Pope of Rome, who ſeldome or neuer bringeth any new matter into the Church without holding a ſolemne Councell. But that was too ſlight for our new Saiut, whoſe bladder of Ambition is blowne too full with the with the winde of authority. It may be when ſhee ſeeth fit time and oportunity hee will call to haue a Prouinciall Synod according to the faſhion, but firſt his power, deedes, and authority ſhall make him abſolute Maiſter of the Church, as ſome of his Creatures formerly haue done, by the helpe of his fellow and companion in ſedition Saint *Giles* at *Vtrecht*, where the Prouinciall Synod for that quarter was held, and men came not to trye the difference of things by Scriptures, but with the Clarke to ſay *Amen*: and hee that endeauoured to ſpeake was commanded to hold his peace, and to obey the Lords the Eſtates, which was not any then but our holy Father and new Saint M^r. *Iohn Barnevelt*, whoſe onely action this Synode was, with the aſſiſtance of his deare brother in villany *Rocke Giles*: But his fruit was not yet full ripe, and therefore they muſt vſe other meanes by cogging diſſembling and bribing, to turne and winne ſome Miniſters vnto them, which they did, and the

gliſtering of thoſe ſtickes of gold are yet ſeene in their eyes: But when this was not enough, then another Actor muſt come in and play her part, which was Tyranny; and with the aſſiſtance of that fiend, thoſe godly Preachers and reuerend men which withſtood him, were ſome diſplaced, ſome baniſhed, and the ſhamefull ſect of the *Arminians* ſet vp in their places, and a ſtraite Commandement giuen to the people to heare them, or elſe to liue without the word and preaching; yea all the good and true Preachers of pure and ſincere Religion, were not onely put to ſilence in all Churches within the Citties and Borrowes, but alſo within and without in all priuate houſes, woods, fields, and other places; and that the owners of the grounds where any ſuch fault ſhould be done (as hee termed it) ſhould forfeit all his lands and goods: a cruelty farre beyond any that euer was exerciſed by the Duke *de Alua*; and as they, ſo the Citizens in whoſe houſes any preaching ſhould be exerciſed, ſhould haue the ſame puniſhment, and be disfranchiſed, and like vagabonds and theeues baniſhed from their Cities; which to bring to paſſe many eſpies haue beene ſent to talke with them and to entangle them in their wordes; lyes and ſlanders haue beene moſt falſly ſuggeſted againſt them, and for the ſame the law purſued againſt them with all rigor, all things taken from them, as money, goods, houſhold-ſtuffe and liberty: Women haue loſt their Husbands and Children their Parents, and nothing left but a moſt miſerable life onely, which

hee

hee ſought after alſo: For moſt tirannouſly hee boaſted that hee had cauſed ſome to caſt their heads before him, which crownd his manhood: hee did ſolicite the Courts of Iuſtice, that they ſhould take order to lay ſome vp and to make them a foote ſhorter for an example to other men. The heads that he thus bloodily deſired are very well knowne, for the examples are yet freſh in mens memories; but when any good man complained to the Courts of Iuſtice and hee ſaw that their petitions were heard, and that his wicked counſailes would not be followed, then was Iuſtice by force of his vſurped authority, defaced and caſt downe to the ground, whilſt hee went on forward with his damnable opinions: Againe, when the Commons at any time aſſembled together, and hee feared they would riſe againſt any thing that his prophane deuotions ſhould take in hand, then were they preſently ſtirred one againſt another, the reformed made deformed, and others of his opinion armed, to continue which diſſention, new formes of oathes were inuented to binde the people alone and onely to the authority of our new Saint *Iohn*, as if at his pleaſure hee might doe miracles both for them and their fellow Cittizens: But when all this would not doe, and the preciſeneſſe of our new Saint did not fadge, for many Citizens refuſed the Oath, others would take it but vpon condition, that it ſhould not tend to any hurt in Religion; and others ſay that they had taken the Oath, but not to binde them to liue in hatred with their neighbours; ſo

that of neceſſity there muſt be ſomthing elſe contriued to make the faction of our new Saint *Iohn* full, ſeeing there was a great damme or hinderance in the way, ſo as the proceſſion could not paſſe ouer, and that the now valiant and renowned Prince of *Orenge* following his fathers ſteps, grew in hatred with the proiects of this falſe Saint *Iohn*, and that other hinderances were alſo feared, then this Idoll or Diuell, began to lay hold on the old and expert Soldiers to whom were ſhewed new oathes, by which they ſhould be found and intangled onely to this new Saints faction, with theſe hee fully reſolued to ſtrengthen his Kingdome: But it alſo wanting the fulneſſe of ſucceſſe, for ſome that our new St *Iohn* miſled, his Excellency (moſt prudently) ſent away, where they could doe him no ſeruice, and put others of better temper in their places, who knew Mr *Iohns* tricks to a hayres bredth; ſo that hee was forced to get a better and more handſome payre of Spectacles for his noſe, & forthwith other new ſouldiers were entertained, both without leaue of the generall Councell of warre, or of his Excellency, being men onely bound to the league or faction of Mr *Iohn*, as ſeruants and miniſters to bring him and his new Lords to their high Altar. With thē hee meant to withſtand both the army of his Excellency, keepe downe Iuſtice, force the Citizens, and tyrannize ouer the poore common people. Here may you behold the kindneſſe of our new Idoll St *Iohn*, hungring and thirſting for the bloud of the ſheepe of Chriſt Ieſus, and with thoſe ſouldiers

diers that are maintained to defend and guard the Country, he would moſt barbarouſly and cruelly murder the inhabitants. If this be his loue, God defend me from his hate for euer.

To the fourth qualitie muſt be added a fift, ſutable to the reſt, and going with them like a ſiſter of one and the ſame generation, and that is his diſſembling, wherewith hee beautifies and adornes both his words and actions: for it is moſt certain, if there be an Art in diſſimulation, he hath found out the very depth thereof; with his ſmooth ſleek ſtarcht face and honied words, ſhewing himſelfe onely giuen vp to the conſultation for his Countries good, to the exalting and inlarging of the States authoritie, and to the welfare of ſuch and ſuch particular good men: and yet all was but in ſhow, as thoſe of beſt vnderſtanding did plainely ſee. So that whoſoeuer will goe to the Court to learne diſſimulation (for there they ſay it is moſt frequent) let them goe to Schoole to our new St *Iohn*, and he will inſtruct them beyond all poſſible power of controlement. Each of his firſt foure qualities is painted with a little of his enmitie or hatred to Religion, yet all couered with a cloake of diſſimulation, or a ſhew of defence: as his pride with the authoritie of the States of *Holland* and *Weſt-Frieſland*, which his dumb diſciples beleeued and exalted him the higher, and did order themſelues onely according to his contemplations, admiring his wit and vnderſtanding: for the ſong of authority was ſo ſweet in their eares that no other muſick (of what compoſition ſoeuer) could pleaſe

or

or delight them, Truth and Iuſtice was too hard & ſeuere, and therfore they lay gaping for his words like oracles; for all he ſpake came from heauen, & thus by degrees aſcended vp to the high Altar.

His Couetouſnes he cloked with his Countries ſeruice, appearing as if hee had little or no recompence for his paſt ſeruice, and yet out of his modeſty held himſelf moderately contented. Wherfore it is not ſtrange, that of many men, both within and without the nation, he hath receiued gifts and bribes; for a man is bound by nature to haue care of his owne Family: and therefore the fault is not his, but my Lords the States, who haue not paid him for his paines. Concerning the many thouſands which haue beene ſpent for his owne particular good, alas, he knowes not of it, onely his kitchin keepes ſome particular remembrance, and thoſe which taſted of the cates did not bluſh to boaſt of the commings in. His Cruelty he hath cloaked with loue, moderation and patience: for he would be held as a man that did contemplate of nothing elſe but peace, and how to make enemies friends; which ſong hee ſang daily at the Councel-table, only to lull his aduerſaries aſleep like children, whilſt he might exerciſe his tyranny. Alas, he thought he had thoſe in hand who could not ſee his deceit, whence he grew ſo bold & inſolent, as if hee had bin maſter of all the kingdome. Be not theſe fine tricks worthy imitation? Beleeue it, he is an excellent fellow for a Stage, for he can change himſelfe to all faſhions, and make his outſide and inſide mearely two contraries.

Religion

Religion is the vertue of all vertues, and Humility is the foundation and beauty of vertue; liberality and diſdaine of riches is the flower and fruite of vertue, righteouſneſſe the ſtrength, and vprightnes the kirnell of vertue: our Mr. *Iohn* loued them all and honoured them. Religion hee loued aboue all, for hee would make a Religion of his owne inuention, and in it mingle and ſymbolize all mannner of Religions together, and ſo make a ſhooe to fit all mens feete: Humility hee loued, for he deſired euer to ſee all men in lower eſtate then himſelfe: Liberality hee reſpected, louing nothing more then rich guifts, and nothing more welcome to him then a willing giuer: Righteouſneſſe hee hunted after like a madde Louer, onely with intent to rauiſh her, like *Ammon* after his ſiſter *Thamar*: and Vprightneſſe hee loued to ſee in all thoſe that were againſt him, that therby he might the ſooner diſpatch them. O ſtrange loue of vertues, neuer did any Saint loue them like him; for the Saints of God haue loued only one Religion, and diſdained all others, but he loues them all, and would make a hotch-potch or mixture of them to poyſon the whole world; the Saints of God haue beautified themſelues with the vertues of humility, liberality, and righteouſneſſe, but this man loues to ſee them in others and not in himſelfe; yet is our Mr. *Iohn* more then an ordinary man, and holds more then ordinary opinions, and hath erected a new order, farre aboue that of Saint *Francis*: How hee will agree with the other Saints, I cannot tell I leaue that to bee debated amongſt the *Capuchines* and Ieſuites, ſince both their chiefe aymes

are one heauen, one esteeming his purity as meritorious as the other his riches: out of vertues you may iudge actions, for one pursues the other, and according to the tree so is the fruit tasted. The fauorits of our new Saint make great boasts of his deeds, as if all the spirits of the Nation were farre short of his goodnesse, and he himselfe seconds them in his Remonstrance, with as great an ostentation of himselfe, as it but for his assistance onely, the whole Countrey had beene lost or subdued, and that it had receiued no sparke of grace or goodnes, but from his lustre alone. And this hee must doe or hee could neuer haue come to bee the greatest St. *Iohn*, or to haue had the highest place at the high Altar, and this all his Disciples beleeue so constantly, that they thinke it more then a deadly sinne to attribute honor to any Deity more then this their new St. *Iohn* onely. Neuer did any order amongst the Fryers, striue with more feruency for the vertues and Miracles of their Patrons, no not the gray Fryers for Saint *Francis*, nor the Iacobynes for Saint *Dominico*, as these new Saint *Iohns* Lords and fauourits for him their Idoll & Protector, nor is this any wonder, since all things must bee done with a burning zeale, and his name expresseth no lesse, for hee is much more then any other St. *Iohn* hath beene: hee is a man of quality, a Knight (by his owne report) of a noble and auncient family, nay, sure descēded from some Canoniz'd Saint in the Almanacke, or yet preserued in the golden Legend, but surely not knowne in any auncient or true history: But let it bee as it will bee, our Maister *Iohn* is a Knight, a politique Knight, and a proud Diuell clothed

thed with authority: and ſurely hee hath done noble and knightly deedes, wherewith he hath blinded the eyes of knaues and rogues, onely honeſt men are ſtill too ſharpe ſighted, and will not be abuſed. And yet generally hee hath got an euerlaſting name, for as long as Holland is Holland, and the Netherlands the Netherlands, it will be knowne from poſterity to poſterity, that there was ſuch a Saint *Iohn* in Amersford brought vp at Hiluerſum in Goyland, who hathdone thoſe ſtrange miracles in diuelliſh policie, that a ſecond example was neuer read or heard of: for being but an humble baſe groome, hee hath made himſelfe the great maiſter of the Nation, & with a poore bare Pention, able but to hold life and ſoule together, hath bought more Lordſhips and ſtately Seignories then any three of the beſt Princes are Lords of; nay, the whole world he hath mockt and abuſed: And now laſt of all to inlarge the honour of his couetouſneſſe, and to doe an excellent peice of ſeruice, to the Papiſts, paſt any other mans imitation, hee hath erected a new order of Knighthood, called the Knights of the new Saint *Iohn*, or the Holland Leaguers: But ſtands this for his whole reckoning? what hath hee then done for his Countrey? In ſooth that is left to your imagination; for ſince loue beginneth with it ſelfe, if hee haue any thing to ſpare (which is not to bee hoped for) ſhe may perhaps haue part: it is ſufficient that to his Country he was a ſeruant, and ſhee had his ſeruice, and the fulfilling of his oath; euen as the Pope of Rome is *Seruus ſeruorum Dei*, whoſe holineſſe our Saint *Iohn* priſeth at no ſmall rate, for by him hee hopes to be canonized a Saint, now hee is

gotten into the heauenly *Aragon*: And the rather, since hee hath done his Holinesse other especiall seruices, placing diuers most notorious Papists, (as much as in his power lay) into the rule and gouernement of the nation; who when fit time and opportunitie serued, might be ready to offer to his Holinesse a most acceptable sacrifice: for which cause the Papists hold our new Saint a notable worthy instrument in all their designes, and doe vnto him great reuerence, (as they haue good reason; since it is a generall affirmation in *Bruxels*, that hee is an oblieged friend to the Catholique Maiesty) and doe much lament his ascension into the Aragonian heauen.

There is one principall thing of which his creatures boast exceedingly, and that is the opposing of the Earle of Leicester and his Faction. O it was a most worthy deed of a Statesman as he was, to withstand the friend and defender of his Country! but few or none knew the hidden miracle that lodgde in our Saints breft. For this opposition was nothing else to him, but a very scale to raise him into credit, & make him a faction, that so hauing his foot in the stirrop, he might get the sooner on horsebacke. It was a good cause for those of the religion, who had bin deceiued by him and others, to shew themselues enemies to the Spanyards, whilst he shewing (by the base speeches he vttered against the Ministers) his great hatred to Religion, did as it were lay the bridge of all those troubles wherein we liue. But seeing times were not yet ripe, the gouernment being in the hands of some of the Religion then out of the Land, proudly and falsly he tooke vpon him to be the chiefe defender of

Religion.

Religion. How true he was to the Country, they may iudge that knew the caſualties and dangers of the times: for the Countrey (ſaid hee) was able to withſtand her enemies without the ayd of the Queene of England, or any other Prince: but what his purpoſe was thereby the *Hollanders* may vnderſtand, and all thoſe that remember how hee eſtranged the Gariſon of *Gertruidenberch*, againſt the memorable and famous good ſeruice of the Lord *Willoughby*, to appeaſe which Gariſon, hee was forced to ſpoyle and deface the whole condition of the Gariſon; yea, came with an Army againſt it, inſomuch that they were inforced to yeeld vp themſelues to the enemy: all which proceedings the Lord *Willoughby* then Generall of the Engliſh Forces, publiſhed in Print; whoſe memorable and noble words wee dare now boldly ſet downe (though in thoſe times they were forbidden to be ſpoken) and theſe they were:

IF the Souldiers haue bin diſobedient, it muſt be attributed to the proud words of the before named Barnevelt, *vttered at* Bergen vp zone, *wherewith he put the ſouldiers in ſuch feare, that all the hurt which ſucceeded came only by his procuration. And if we looke into further circumſtances, we may imagine that* Barnevelt *who ſealeth all Proclamations with his owne name is the greateſt traitor in the world. For it is ſaid he hath written & promiſed the Preſident* Richard (*one of the councell of State to the Duke of* Parma) *that hee will mannage all affayres in ſuch order, that the vnited Prouinces ſhall come again into the hands of the King of* Spayne. *Thus all circumſtances conſidered, you may iudge his truth by his actions:*

first, ayming at all the wealth and treasure of those Prouinces which are (as all the world knowes) much behinde hand: and then bringing secretly a power into the field, both by Sea and land, to make a generall assault vpon the Cities, and to bring to the slaughter-house all the best Souldiers in the Land. By this, one may iudge why our souldiers left the enemies scaunces and spoiled them not when the enemy lay before Gertruidenberch: *and what the reason was hee would not let* Graue Maurice *of* Nassau *agree with the Garison, when the Scout and Preachers of the Citie, intreating for mercy, offered him good conditions, both for the Citizens and Souldiers: why would not* Barnevelt *accept of these proffers? but onely because hee would doe the enemy seruice, and reuenge himselfe on the City of Dort, against which he bore a most malicious hatred, because they caried a great respect to the Queene of England, and thought hardly of those that named themselues States of Holland. Now besides all this, experience shewes that* Barnevelt *hath done good seruice to the King of* Spaine, *when he not only said, but held publique disputations with some Ministers of the Church of* Holland, *in the yeare* 1587. *that it was a great errour to thinke that the vnited Prouinces were not able to withstand their enemies: and affirming that they were both strong and rich enough, and had no need eyther of the Queene of England, or of any other Prince of Christendome. This was the counsell & ostentation which brought the whole Land into sedition and mutinie, robd them of all authority and counsell of the chiefe men of war, scanted them of money, and brought them to be hated of their neighbours.* And thus much for the words, or sence of the words, of the Noble Lord *Willoughby*.

Thus

Thus you ſee how occurrents ran in thoſe times, and that his pride then looked for the Kings profit, by which meanes he had once almoſt giuen the City of *Huiſden* into the hands of the enemy; but God did preuent it, and the faction of the Earle of *Leiceſter* turned things to the beſt. When our new S^t, M. *Iohn* ſaw the country beginne to come to reſt, and that the exploits of his Excellency were bleſt with happy victories, he would by no meanes let the occaſion ſlip to doe himſelfe and the Country ſome good: for he ſaw things ſorted well for his profit, ſo that when he ſaw fit time, hee might preſent ſome fat gift to his Holineſſe; whereupon he adorned himſelfe according to the times, whereby he might not onely winne regard & reſpect, but alſo inrich himſelfe by the peace and welfare of his Country, and yet neuertheleſſe in the meane ſpace to doe the King ſome ſeruice: all which he performed both to the Duke of *Piemont* and other Spaniards that were taken Priſoners in the great inuincible Nauy (as they tearmed it) *anno* 1588 who for little or no ranſome obtained their liberties. Likewiſe to the Priſoners that were taken in the battell of *Flaunders*, wherein hee had a principall good occaſion to doe the King ſeruice: inſomuch that our Mr *Iohn* pleaded hard for them at the Councel-table, ſaying, they were poore Gentlemen, and had no money (for hee had preyd on them before) but were chargeable to the Country, and ſo were releaſt, and the Spanyards had good ſeruice from their relations; which our M. *Iohn*, did not take amiſſe: onely there ſtaid behinde the Admirall of *Aragon*, who might not be put downe for a poore Gentleman, but a man

of

of great eſtate &quality, for this was the means wherby all the Dutch that were impriſoned in Spaine were releaſed, and yet they were not releaſed till all the Spaniards were firſt come home. Now (ſayes our new Saint) there was another cauſe why the Admirall was ſtaid which was to draw from him the ſecrets of the King of Spaine: that was the name of the Child. But did not rather the Admirall draw out of Mr. *Iohn* the ſecrets of this Country? Doubtleſſe he did, if the Admirall reported truth, when hee came into Spaine, for immediately vpon it the Truce followed. What ſeruice he meant to doe the King by the Voyage into Flanders, thoſe that place their ſpectacles well, may eaſily ſee, for all things are now come to light. Was it not hee that cauſed his Excellency with all his power to goe into the enemies Countrey in a moſt viſible and palpable danger, as all experience approued? inſomuch that all men of vnderſtanding cryed out and ſaid that it was a Spaniard, or he had a Spaniards heart in his belly that had firſt giuen that counſell; yea his Excellency himſelfe being a man of great prudence, high action, and vnſpeakable knowledge, perceiuing the eminent dangers and inſupportable difficulties which attended the iourney, ſaid openly at the Counſell Table, that the honour of his Countrey was put to the rapiers poynt: But our new Saint here, Mr. *Iohn*, being then in the very top gallant or vttermoſt height of his power, and thinking nothing whatſoeuer was hid from his knowledge, out of the wonted extremity of his old pride, replyed, that if his Excellency were affraid to goe thither, hee would goe himſelfe, but his magna-

magnanimity was temperd with ſuch wiſedome, that as long as the battaile endured, hee with all his bands ſtaid at Oſtend, not ſuffering a ſouldier to goe forth to ſee how the matter went, not doubting but of our part euery mans throat was cut.

Hee boaſts he hath viſited his Excellencie ſixe and thirty times in his Campe, but he forgets to ſay how often hee hath hindred his Excellency, both in his gouernement and in his victories. Now if hee haue done his Country ſuch great ſeruice as he vaunts of, what ſeruice hath his Excellency done, that hath led our Armies into the field, and tooke all cares vppon him; that hath many times encountred his enemies with ſmall forces, and yet by his proweſſe and wiſedome hath ſo ordered his proceedings, that hee hath returned Victor, and both ſtopt and diſgraced the deſignes of his enemies, putting his noble body into moſt aſſured danger, for the ſafeguard and welfare of his Countrey? But this alas is nothing with our Mr. *Iohn*, his Excellence was but a Child, and ignorant in matters of great conſequence: if he did not come to the Campe to viſit him, nothing could bee done. With this pride, this fooliſh new Saint flatters himſelfe; but thoſe which haue cleare eyes and vntainted vnderſtandings; know this vaineglory of his, is but a windy bladder of vanity, and ſuch attributes are but the cloaks of more entire knauery. As for example, Whoſe man was that which gaue intelligence to thoſe of Antwerpe that his Excellency would come thither? the man was knowne, and ſo was the woman, that carried the letters to Antwerpe for him to his good friend: But out of whom could this

man know the exploit, but out of Mr. *Iohn* our new St. who imployed the same man to make the truce? Who was the cause that his Excellencie did not rescue Reinberke, in the last siedge? who writ the letter whereby the Gouernour was forced to deliuer it vp to the enemy, without any necessity, saying hee had wherewithall to answer what he had done? who was the cause there was no more forces sent against the enemie when hee came ouer the Rheine, and tooke the townes of Lingen, Groll, Oldenseell, and many others? I would haue it declared but who was the Maister of all these ill actions. Well, Mr. *Iohn* will answere, There must be some ground for the truce. But I say, this base wickednesse of his made all the parts of Gelderland, Ouer-icell, Gronning, and many other places bitterly complaine; for their shares haue beene much the harder. Concerning the truce: who is hee that till this time hath hindred the Voyage to the west-Indies? who was the finger of this vnprofitable Truce? who fashioned it long since, by sending his Letters ouer into England, to Callice, and so to Brussells? Aske Mr. *Iohn*. Sure he or no man can resolue you truly. From whence came the Letter, which was sent to them of Weesel, that by the States of the Low-Countries or his Excellence, should not a soldier be armed, nor a horse sadled for their rescue? Alas, Mr. *Iohn* is wise enough to write no such dishoneſt parcells, but hath vnder hand Disciples to discharge such knaueries. But who gaue the writer information? That without all question was Mr. *Iohn* and no man but he onely: so that in the full assembly it was said without feare of his authority, that this new

Saint of ours Mr. *Iohn* was the onely and abſolute cauſe of the loſing of Weeſell; and yet all that is formerly rehearſed is nothing to what he hath done now of late when hee erected the *Arminian* faction, ſought the alteration and ſubuertion of Religion, turned the Country topſie turny, defaced Iuſtice, and brake the Vnion & bleſſed league between Prouinces and Cities; to diſpoſe of his Excellence according to his power, and to take ſharpe reſolutions againſt the Proteſtants of diuers Cities and Prouinces: nay, to publiſh moſt bitter Proclamations aganſt thoſe of the true Religion, to bring all Citties to a new oath for the fulfilling of his damned purpoſes, to take all the old Soldiers from the commandement of the States, to make them ſerue in a ciuill war againſt ſome of the principall Citties in Holland & Vtrecht: and new Soldiers without leaue of the Generalls to fight againſt the Vnion: to raiſe vp ſtranger againſt ſtranger, Cittizen againſt Cittizen, Soldiour againſt Soldier, & Magiſtrate againſt Magiſtrate; vtterly to conſume and waſt the Land within, that the forraigne enemy might with leſſe danger take them in ſuch a confuſion. If this bee not treachery after the higheſt example, let ſome vnnamed Diuel be raiſed to ſhew a greater: For this hath our new Saint laine long in expectation, that the Pope might one day get the vpper hand and hee goe to Maſſe without controlement. The Lord *Iannin* could tel who were *Primores ordinis Hollandici*, & who they were that had promiſed in the time of the truce, that the Papiſts ſhould haue free liberty; what ſuch a proiect might ariſe vnto, all wiſe men may eaſily ſmell that haue not wooden noſes.

Our Mr *Iohn* ſhould not imagine vs to be ſo dull

and leaden pated, that wee cannot vnderſtand but theſe things ſo ſucceeding, ſome townes muſt haue ſuſpitiõ, nay the vigilance of his Excellence ſo waked about theſe occaſions, that ſtill his purpoſes were hindred, his ſecret paſſages could not runne away with eaſe: for euer to the deſpatch of deſperate actions, both the power and authority of the country muſt be aſſiſtant, *Deſperatio, facit aut Monachum aut Militem*, That deſperation which made him a Soldier now makes him a Monke: But let M. *Iohns* Diſciples ſay to what end theſe proiects aymed: If they were not to ſet the country in faction, they were things then beyond humaine coniecture, eſpecially the Country beeing in armes as then, and now it is. But they reply the poynts of difference in Religion doe not touch ſaluation. I anſwere, it was an vnneceſſary thing then in him, to meddle with them. Or will they affirme, that a man of ſuch profound iudgement, as their new St. Mr. *Iohn* is, would begin ſo ſimple an action without any forecaſt? Can he which is the chiefe man of all the land now turne Cockcomb? or doth he take delight, that the ſucceſſe of his deſignes ſhould bee anſwerable to the worth of the inuention? Well, notwithſtanding this, he hath made a League to (ouerthrow his enemies) with eyght or nine Citties, both againſt Religion, vnion, & iuſtice; and againſt his Excellence and all the States: to mainetayne which, there haue beene diuers ſecret meetings in diuers places of the whole Colledge of ſedition, in which *Hogerbeets* and *Grotius* were preſidents, and all Mr. *Iohn* had taught or inſtructed was reſolued vpon, and authoriſed by the ſame Mr *Iohn*, both in the name of the States of Holland & Weſt-

Frieſland

Freisland, without the consent or knowledge of all those Cities which did oppose against them, notwithstanding the better aduise of many then in presence. And to make this League the stronger, hee held correspondency, both without and within the country, with the States of *Vtrecht* and *Ouertissell*, and the Commaunders of the Campe, and hath giuen intelligence to the Kings and Princes of the neighbour countryes, according to his owne humours and imaginations: All which appeared most plainely, when his Excellence and the States came vnto *Vtrecht*: at which time our new Saint Mr. *Iohn*, *Hogerbeets* and *Grotius* being in the house of *Telinghen* sent their letters to *Vtrecht* to commaund that Garison to yeeld vnto the League. And vpon their returne backe to the *Hage*, two gentlemen, vtterly against the will of the land *Duruenworde* and the Cities belonging to the League, haue offered their ayde to *Vtrecht* by their Letters, that they should obay the Councell of Holland and *Vtrecht*, according to the orders of the Committees which should come thither, which were *Thorenvllier* and *Hogerbeets* of *Leyden*, *Doctr*, *Iohn Schonhouen* & *Grotius* of Roterdame, all which was accomplished and done before the Lord *Morrisbergen* came thither with assistance: and were not these things brauely carried? *Morrisbergen* comming into the *Hage*, besides the *Ledgier* found there, Lord *Muts*, Scout-maister of *Dorte*, who with liuely and braue words, shewed the vniawfullnesse of all the businesse and proceedings, and did infinitely protest against it, but could neither helpe nor bee heard, whilst the foure Committees lying Ledgiers at *Vtrecht*, did by all possible meanes that

could bee practiſed, ſeeke to ſeduce the Souldiers and make them to withſtand his Excellence by all violence and force that might bee: and what could follow from this, but murther and bloodſhed, not only in *Vtrecht*; but alſo generally throughout the whole Nation? For if the Souldiers had riſen againſt his Excellence, ſhould not hee and the reſt of my Lords the States (out of the ſtrength of their Iudgements) haue had reaſon to ſtand vppon their guards? And could any thing iſſue from thence, but the effuſion of bloud and ciuill maſſacre? Nor would this haue beene onely perticular, but the like would haue happned in many other Citties. O whither doe we thinke this new Saint Mr. *Iohn* would ſayle with his mutinous ſhip! Was he ſtarke madde? Did he not vnderſtand any ground for his proiects? Is it poſſible Mr. *Iohn* could doe all this out of his owne fine nimble braine without any proppe or ſtay to reſt vpon? He that ſo imagineth muſt bee but a foole, or at leaſt take Mr. *Iohn* for a foole: for Mr. *Iohn* ſaw well enough that with eyght or nine Citties of Holland and the Prouince of *Vtrecht*, euery Citty being furniſhed with old Souldiers, nay, the Campe it ſelfe was too weake to withſtand the States, ſo that of neceſſity hee muſt ſeeke ayde ſome where elſe: which done, the rule and gouernment of the Country muſt conſequently fall into the hands of ſtrangers. But vppon what ſtraunger his eye was fixt, that let others iudge: for mine owne part, I hope the Lords will make him ſay, it was at the Aragonian heauen he ſtared, and from thence expected ſome miracle, where wee will leaue him, and onely attend what glories will ariſe from our S. *Iohns* aſcenſion, being content-

ted

ted at this time, that we haue fully diſplayed, and ſet forth to the life, the Nobleneſſe, Vertues and Actions of this new Saint *Iohn*: What recompence (for the ſame) wee ſhall reape of his Diſciples and adherents, time muſt produce: If they be thankefull, Mr *Iohn* ſhall reape this benefit from vs, that to the laſt age hee ſhall be called Saint *Iohn*, and ſo gaine vnto his memory a name of euerlaſting continuance. And ſithence for his ſake, wee haue taken this ſleight paynes, and deliuered vp the Legend of his life and deuotions to his friends and ſupplyants for a laſting memoriall, that his great ſeruices may not dye forgotten: they, if they pleaſe may go on with the reſt of his Chronicle: And in as much as ſome great perſons haue poynted at his Aſcenſion into the Aragonian heauen: they may, if pleaſe them, goe forward with his Canonizing, and ſo bring him vp to the high Altar (a thing which he hath long expected) Intreating of the Romiſh Holines to conſecrate two holy-daies in his honor: the one for his Aſcenſion, the other for his Canonizing, the Almanacks and Prognoſtications will be infinitely beautified therewith, and he hath deſeru'd no leſſe from the Romiſh ſtoole, for had his will and power beene of equall ſtrength, hee had long before this brought all the ſtray ſheepe into the Roman Sheepefould, and made them humbly obedient vnto the ſlauiſh yoake & commandment of his Holineſſe, whether they were Libertines, ſimple Anabaptiſts or baſtard Papiſts, but being left vneffected, his will muſt ſtand for his actions, knowing that the Miracles which he hath done, and doth continually doe dayly merrit his Canonizing.

FINIS.